Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



ESTABLISHED 1883.

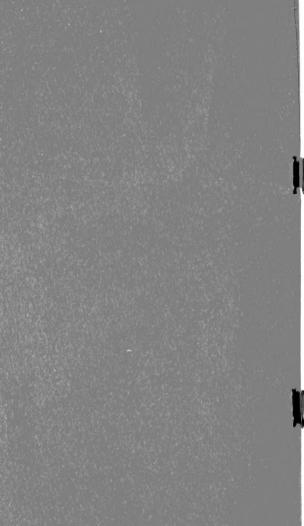
Ocean Springs Pecan Nursery.

OCEAN SPRINGS, MISS.

CHAS. E. PABST, Proprietor.

PRICE LIST

For Season 1905-6.



A Pecan Grove

k k k

Is the best inheritance a parent can leave to his family.

Better, Surer and Cheaper than a Life Insurance Policy.

> Grafted and Budded Trees Come Into Bearing in FOUR YEARS.

> With Ordinary Care and Attention a Grove will Yield a Handsome Revenue in a Few Years.

CHAS. E. PABST.

To Our Customers.

THE Ocean Springs Pecan Nursery was established in 1883, and is the oldest pecan nursery in the State. The first GRAFT-ED pecans were produced on our home place after years of patient trials. The first successful top budding of old trees was done upon our old seedlings, to the astonishment of the late Richard Frotscher of New Orleans, who had pronounced this way not feasible.

We aim to grow only FIRST CLASS ROOT GRAFTED stock and guarantee all trees true to name, as we own all of our bearing trees of the different varieties listed, besides other new ones in trial grounds, but not listed until proven to be as good as the best we have so far.

Our shipping facilities are first class as the L. and N. R. R. passes in front of nursery.

We have no connection with any other nursery.

Our responsibility extends only to persons purchasing direct from us; dealers purchasing from us sell upon their own guarantee.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash with order.

25 per cent required on all C. O. D. orders. No charges for packing.

CLAIMS: All claims for errors must be made upon receipt of goods. Should any error be made at any time, we desire to be informed at once, so as to rectify same without delay.

When ordering give plain and explicit directions as to route. Express or Freight.

All goods travel at purchasers risk, claims for delay or loss must be made to forwarders.

VARIETIES.

Jackson county, Miss., is the banner county for fancy pecans. Stuart, Pabst, Russell, Schley, Robson, Jewett, Delmas, Success and others were all originated here, and these varieties stand at the head of the pecan industry to-day.

Let any other county or even state make as good a showing!

PABST.



Soft Shell, large, well filled, splendid and constant bearer, considered the best of dessert nuts.

RUSSELL.



True Paper Shell, well flavored, immense bearer and well filled.

VAN DEMAN.



Soft Shell, fine meat, a very desirable variety, being the best of all Louisiana nuts.

STUART.



Soft Shell, crisp meat, as good as any.

Also a limited number of Schley, Success and Columbian.

PRICES.

All our stock is ROOT GRAFTED—the best of all.

			One	Doz.	Hund.
Trees	10 to 20	inches S	3 .90	\$ 9.00	\$60.00
	20 to 30	inches	1.15	12.00	75.00
6.	30 to 40	inches	1.35	14 00	90.00
	40 to 50	inches	1.50	15 00	110.00
	50 to 60	inches	1.75	18 00	125.00
• •	60 to 70	inches	2.00	20.00	140.00

NUTS

\$1.00 per pound. 60c per dozen.

REFERENCES.

A. & M. College, Starksville; Cashier of Ocean Springs Branch Scranton State Bank; Cashier Ocean Springs Branch Merchants and Marine Bank.

How to Plant Pecan Trees

The best time is from the falling of the leaf up to the end of February, though the earliest planted trees have a better chance to get settled and callous the freshly cut roots.

DISTANCE.

In heavy, rich soil, it would be best to plant fifty feet apart; in the lighter soils forty feet, or even closer if a larger revenue is desired at once, and the planter will have the requisite courage to cut out when trees begin to crowd each other.

PLANTING.

Never let the trees get dry being left in the sunshine or wind. Always have the roots covered with a sack or two, and only uncover one at a time as needed. Trim the roots with a keen knife and set fully as deep as in the nursery, rather too deep than too shallow.

Keep brush and stable manure out of the hole and and use only a fine brand of bone meal, well mixed with soil.

Do not trim tops; it is best to trim the following year as the trees are well established then and will make a vigorous growth, and will shape better.

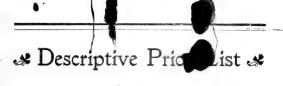
Do not forget to tramp well the soil over the roots: the closer the contact of soil with roots the better result. After being planted cover with a few inches of loose soil, for a mulch.

CULTIVATION.

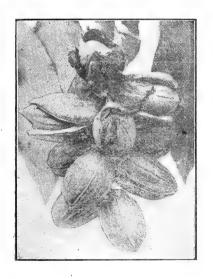
Any cultivated crop may be grown between trees, so as to cover all cost and have a revenue besides, or cow-peas and velvet beans may be grown, though care must be taken to keep the vines from choking the trees.

Ocean Springs Pecan Nursery.





Bay View Nursery.



C. FORKERT, - Proprietor, Ocean Springs, Miss.

ADVICE ... to Man Tree Planters ..

Location and Soil.

The pecan tree will grow on any land that will produce good crops of corn, etc. A good grade of pine land will make good growth, and fully as good bearing grove, if given proper care, as a naturally more congenial situation.

Preparation of Land.

If the land whereon you intend to plant pecan trees has been eropped for several seasons, perhaps the ground is in good condition and no other preparation would be necessary than to lay off the rows in proper distances, 50 to 60 feet apart. New land, however, unless naturally loose and rich, is best prepared by cultivating at least one seaton ahead of planting, and if only a strip 5 or 6 feet wide at first, the distance apart you want to plant the trees, plow and re-plow several times and get the ground in good condition. A cover crop of cow peas planted on such land leaves the ground in very fine condition by fall to plant on.

What to Plant--Nuts or Grafted Trees

The unileasant and dear experience of those who have started prean orchards with nuts has been proof enough that pecans do not re-produce itself true from seed; to perpetuate certain varieties they have to be grafted or budded like other

fruit trees, so plant grafted trees.

Experience also has shown that a transplanted tree with the tap root out will grow and bear equally as well as a grafted seedling in its permanent place. The proan orehard is longer lived, freer from insects and the crop is easier to handle both in gathering and in shipping, than any other fruit.

When to Plant.

Pecan trees may be set out any time after the leaves drop in the fall, until the end of March. It is essential, however, that the trees be dormant. The planting in late fall is preferable. Late fall planted trees have a much better chance to live than when set out in March.

Distance Apart.

On light soil the trees should be 50 or 60 feet apart; 60 preferable. On heavy, raturally rich soil they ought lo be 60 to 75 apart. If too close they will crowd each other in course of time and bear less than if given plenty room to spread.

Early bearing fruit trees may be planted between the pecan trees, and by this secure a quicker revenue, by cropping the land between the rows of trees, the cultivation and fertilization of which will be of great benefit to the trees and your pecan orchard will grow up without any special expense to you.

Planting the Trees.

Dig and prepare a hole large enough to receive the roots in their natural position, rather larger than too small; prepare the trees by cutting off all bruised or broken parts of roots; u e a sharp knife and let the cut be smooth; cut off the tap root at 18 or 24 in hes from collar, according to size of tree; hold your tree into the hole and let it be in the same depth as it stood in the nursery; fill in with best of top soil first, firm the soil nicely around the tree, spread out all lateral roots naturally and firm the soil in between with hands; tramp down the soil outside of roots quite firm with your feet.

At the time of planting keep the roots well covered with mo'st sacks; never permit them to get dry; take from under cover only as needed for planting.

If not ready for p'anting at time of arrival of trees un ack and heel the trees in, in a slant position, in a projected place, frost-proof and free of too much neare.

Some advise planting the pecan trees 30 to 40 feet apart, as it will be many years before they will crowd each other, and as there will be more trees to bear when they once bear paying crops and so give a larger revenue than if planted 60 or more feet apart. However, when the trees get to a size that the branches interlace every other tree should be removed, as the trees will bear more and better when having plenty of room all around. It is conceded that only grafted or ludded trees should be planted. Trees three feet and over often begin to bear a few nuts after being planted three or four years and growing in good condition, and will bear paying crops from the 8th to 10th year, and will increase their bearing capacity every year thereafter. A pecan tree is only in its prime when 30 to 50 years old and exends its usefulness for genera-

While a small tree will eventually give as good results as a larger one, it will take the small tree longer to come into bearing.

Give good care to your trees and they will give you pleasure and profit.

There are frequent inquiries regarding top working large trees. A few men have made a success of the effort at the cost of much care, time and skill. However, for the ordinary grower we doubt its general usefulness, as the same money and labor put into grafted young trees will in our judgement be productive of more satisfactory results and larger ultimate profits.

My trees are mostly grafted, a few budded, and nothing but perfect stock is sent out, true to name. Should errors occur we will make good at first opportunity.

Valuable new varieties will be added to our list as their merits become known.

Varieties.

SUCCESS-New, thin shell large nut, always well filled, clear, very fine lernel.

Price of Success, 1-2 feet, \$1.25; 2-3 feet,

\$1.50; 3-4 feet, \$2.00 each.

SCHLEY-A medium paper shell variety, well filled.

FROTSCHER-A choice, large, desirable pecan, thin shell.

RUSSELL—Real paper shell, early and im-

mense bearer.

PABST-Soft shell, large nut, always well filled and good bearer.

STUART-Soft shell, large nut, rel'able bear-

er and strong grower.

VAN DEMAN-Soft shell, oblong, pointed,

fine flavored kernel, desirable.

COLUMBIA—Large pecan, tree healthy, strong grower, does not always fill well.

PRICES.

	-	1	EΑ	СН	PER	10	PÉR 100
1	to 2	f et \$		75	\$ 6	50	\$60 00
2	to 3	feet	1	00	8	50	75 00
3	to 4	feet	1	15	10	50	90 00
4	to 5	feet	1	40	12	50	110 00
5	to 6	feet	1	60	14	50	120 00

Samples of nuts sent postpaid on receipt of 30 cents in postage stamps. This can be deducted from bills for order of trees if over \$2.50. If only one variety is wanted send 10 cents.

References.

E. S. DAVIS, Cashier Ocean Springs Branch Merchants and Marine Bank, of Scranton, Miss.

L. A. LUNDY, Cashier Ocean Springs Branch Scranton State Bank, of Scranton, Miss.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash with order.

Remit by P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order, Registered Letter, or N. Y. Exchange, Make all orders payable to C. FORKERT.

Ocean Springs, Miss.

When ordering please give name and shipping directions plainly. Name route and state whether it shall be sent by express or freight.

I guarantee the varieties offered to be true to name, well grown and properly handled, but after delivering to transportation company in good order my responsibility ceases.

It is specially agreed that in no instance will we be held responsible for more than the original purchase price. Should mistakes occur, inform us of such on receipt and opening of shipment.

Certificate of Inspection.

This is to certify that I have carefully examined the pecan stock of Mr. Forkert's, at Ocean Springs, Miss., and that I find it apparently free from the San Jose scale and other noxious insects and plant diseases.

G. W. HERRICK,

Entomologist Mississippi Experiment Station.

Letters of Endorsement.

Waco, Texas. Feb. 2a, 1902.

Mr. C. Forkert, Ocean Springs, Miss.

Dear Sir: -The pecan tre's came on time and in good shape. I was more than pleased with the well rooted, thrifty stock, and your packing is splendid. Yours truly, C. FALKNER.

Ocean Springs, Mississippi.
This is to certify that we have known Mr. C. Forkert for many years and in all our dealings we have had together have always found him strictly honest and reliable, and can confidently recom-

mend him to be thoroughly trustworthy in all his dealings.

DAVIS BROS.,
General Merchandise.



Center Point, Texas, July 24, '04.

Mr. C. Forkert, Ocean Springs, Miss.

Dear Sir: In reply to yours of July 14, I beg to inform you that 100 per cent of the pecan trees I bought of you January last are growing nicely. I am very much encouraged with my successful trial planting and think I want between 50 and 100 pecan trees this fall as I think of planting pecan trees on a large scale. Thanking you for the information about planting pecan trees, and wishing you success, I am, yours truly.

B. J. KILLOUGH.

Dallas, Texas, Aug. 29, '04.

Mr. C. Forkert, Ocean Springs, Miss.

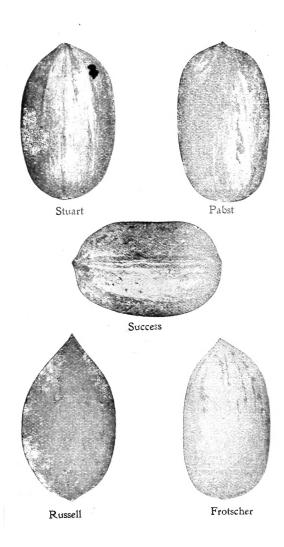
My Dear Sir: I beg to inform you that the pecan trees objained of you in January last are doing fine; all are growing and bid fair to make long lived, satisfactory trees. Your trees are all right, and any one who cares for that noblest of American nut-bearing trees, the pecan, can make no mistake in procuring and planting those you grow. Yours truly, GEO. CRETIEN.

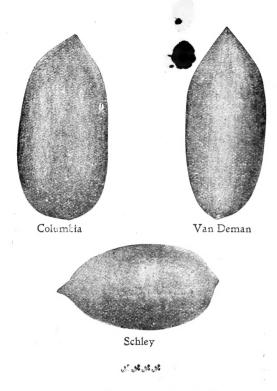
Ponchatoula, La., Sept. 3, '04.

Mr. C. Forkert, Ocean Springs, Miss.

Dear Sir: I wish to congratulate you on your pecan trees. Those you sent me last fall were certainly a lot of clean, healthy and fine looking trees, and notwithstanding the unprecedented dry weather we have had, one may say, ever since they were set out, they are now growing nicely, and it is only to their thrifty condition when received that I contribute their being able to live and flourish. I am pleased to say that I never hesitate to recommend yo to my friends and always bear the same out by ordering from you all the trees needed for my own purposes.

Respectfully, S. L. BJORKGREN.





GRAPE VINES.

Grape is a hobby with us, though the propagation of same will be curtailed to some extent in future. If dou want grape-vines write me your wants and 1 will send a list and prices.

Facts About a Pecan Tree.

The statement that a twelve-year-old pecan tree bore a crop of nuts which sold for \$40 may sound like a story; it is, however, the plain truth, Though this be an exception rather than a general ru e, it does show what care and attention will do. I will try in the following to give the facts in detail: In the early spring of 1892, 75 grafts were made by the party owning this tree, and only two grew. In 1893 one of the trees was p anted about 25 feet from the owner's residence, For two or three years it made but scant growth, but when once well established it made up for lost time. The tree has had the best of care since planted and has borne for five years. its sixth crop, amounted to 100 pounds of nuts. 80 pounds of same were sold to a party for \$40.

In regard to saying that such a tree and its erop beats trucking. I do not want to say that one shall give up this line of business and plant pecan trees only; not at all; but plant pecan trees and raise crops between them, and by fertilizing and making the crop the trees will get the benefit and as they grow and shade the soil further every year, let them have the ground to themselves. Do not disturb the ground by deep plowing close to the trees or you will injure them and check the growth of the trees. Suppose you plant an acre; plant the trees 50 feet apart; that would take only 17 trees. The cost of the trees is insignificant compare | with the returns in compared period. If they bring you 40 pounds of nuts when ten years old, which they surely will do if you give them care, and sell those nuts at 25 cents a pound, that would be \$ 0 a tree or \$170 for 17 This is a low es imate and the trees will grow up to that, and with good care will do considerable better, and all that while you use the ground hetween for something else.

C. FORKEKT, Ocean Springs, Miss.

